

ABSTRACT

Systems and methods that shift the halftone screen relative to the image data in the low-addressability direction to compensate for misregistration would be useful. In various exemplary embodiments of the systems and methods of this invention, each pixel of the halftone cell is first divided into high-addressability pixels at the high-addressability factor. The high-addressability factor is the ratio between the base resolution and the high-addressability resolution. The high-addressability pixels are then divided into subrows using the same high-addressability factor. Each high-addressability pixel in each subrow is then assigned its own threshold value. By shifting the threshold values between adjacent subrows based on the subrow, a particular halftone pattern in the low-addressability direction is implemented. Then, by appropriately selecting the particular subrow to select a particular set of threshold values, the halftone screen can be shifted at the high-addressability resolution along the low-addressability direction.